A

DESCRIPTION

OF THE

SEAVERAL PROVINCES

OF

Canada, commonly called

The North Quarters,

(The Property of the Adventurers)

AND

The Rivers, Harbours, Commodities, Strong Towns, Forts, and other things remarkable therein.

By SAMUEL CLARK.

LONDON,

Printed for William Birch at the Blue-Bible at the Corner of the Pump-Ally, at the lower end of Cheapside, 1671.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

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A DESCRIPTION OF THE Seaventeen PROVINCES Commonly called The Low-Countries, (*The Present Stage of Action*) AS ALSO OF The Rivers, Cities, Commodities, Strong Towns, Forts, and other things remarkable therein.

LONDON,

Printed for *William Birch* at the *Blew-Bible* at the Corner of the *Poultrey*, at the lower end of *Cheapside* 1672.

A
DESCRIPTION
OF THE
Seventeen PROVINCES
commonly called
The Low Countries,
(The Netherlands of Asia)
AS ALSO OF
The Rivers, Cities, Coun-

LONDON,

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BELGIA.

BELGIA:

OR THE

LOW-COUNTRIES.

DESCRIBED.

THE *Low-Countries* are ſeated very comodiouſly for all the Provinces of *Europe*. For Northward it is but 5 or 6 dayes journey by Sea from *Denmark*. Southward it confineth with *France*, and *Lorrain*. Eaſtward with *Almain*, or *Germany*. Weſtward with *England*, and *Scotland*. It's alſo commodious for *Norway*, and *Sweden*: for a Ship went from *Holland* to *Norway* in 46 houres. From *Lisbon* its ſcarce 10 dayes Voyage.

The circuit of the Country is

about a Thousand *Italian* Miles, or 34 *Flemish* Leagues. In that part of the *Low-Countries* that formerly belonged to the King of *Spain*, are contained 208 walled Towns: An hundred and fifty Towns priviledged as walled Towns: Six thousand three hundred Villages with Parish Churches, besides a great number of other Villages, and Hamlets.

The Beeves of *Friseland* and *Holland*, are very great, and weigh some of them sixteen hundred pounds. Yea, one there was presented to the Earl of *Hockstrait* which weighed two thousand five hundred twenty eight pounds of the Country weight.

The Ewes in *Holland*, *Friseland*, and part of *Flanders* bring forth 3 or 4 Lambs at a time, and the Kine often two Calves. The Country brings forth much Mather, wherewith a great part of *Europe* is furnished? Wood, and Hemp, and Flaxin great abundance.

Five

Five principal Rivers are in theſe Countries: The *Rhine*, the *Meuſe*, the *Scheld*, *Haa*, and *Emms*, beſides divers ſmaller. The *Muſe* affords abundance of Sturgeons, ſo big, that ſome of them weigh 400, and ſome 420 pounds, and are 12 Foot long of *Antwerp* meaſure.

The *Muſe* yeildeth alſo great ſtore of Salmons, and Salmon Trouts, Lamprayes, Shads, Congers, Mullets, and divers other ſorts of Fiſhes, which coming into freſh Water, become fat, and excellent good.

The *Scheld*, by reaſon of the vicinity it hath with the mouth of the *Meuſe*, hath divers ſorts of Fiſhes that come out of the Sea, as Sturgeons, Salmons, Salmon Trouts, Lamprayes, Turbots, Congers, Shads, Mullets, Soles, *&c.* beſides which, ſuch an infinite number of frie come out of the Sea, and are taken in this River, that multitudes of People are relieved therewith.

Beſides theſe Rivers, divers Channels are cut out, and made navigable by mans hand, the principal whereof are at *Bruxells*, *Gant*, *Bruges*, and *Middlebourg*. The Country hath not many Fountains of running water, ſave in the mountainous part: But Lakes, Pools and Marſhes many, which both fortify the Country, and furniſh it with Fiſh.

The Sea ariſeth at *Calais* in *Flanders*, in *Zealand*, and *Holland* 18 Foot: but where its preſſed into a Straight, as at *Briſtow*, it riſes 66 Foot: At St *Malo*, and *Mount* St. *Michael* in *Normandy* 80 Foot. The depth of the Sea between *Calais* and *Dover* is 24 Fathom (every fathom 6 foot) Between *England* and *Ireland* 23. Between *Wight*, and *Normandy* 28. Near to *Sylly* 60: and ſo the nearer the Main the deeper.

Herrings come out of the Northern Seas in incredible multitudes into our Seas in *Auguſt*, *September*, and

and mid *November*: But the beſt are taken from mid-*September*, 'till the end of *October*. The ſooner the cold begins, the ſooner they come, and in the greater number. They once compaſs our Iſle of *Great Britain*, and ſo paſs into the Northern Ocean. Their courſe is hard by the Shore, and they ſwim gazing where they ſee any Light, Fire, or humane Creatures.

They have Kings among them, as Bees have, marked on the Head like a Crown, and are ſomewhat ruddy, eſpecially upon the Head. The Kings goe before them, and they are followed with an infinite number, which in the Night afar off ſeem like Lightning, by reaſon that their eyes are bright like fire. They feed upon water only, and dye as ſoon as they are taken out.

Many Cods are taken in the ſame Months with the Herrings, and ſome of them are above 50 pound weight.

Of these two kinds of Fishes they yearly make vast summs. Salmons are taken at all times of the year in *Holland*, and *Zealand*. These 3 kinds of Fish, yeild yearly to them (the Salt deducted) six hundred thousand pound Sterling.

They have divers Forrests, and Woods, well stored with Red and Fallow Deer, Goats, Wild Boars, Hares, Conies, Badgers, Wolves, Foxes, *&c.* wheth yeild good Furrs.

The Fowl in this Country are Partridge, Feasants, Turtle Doves, Quails, Black-birds, and in briefe, all kinds of Fowl, and Birds that be in *England*, both Water, and Land Fowl, especially water Fowl in *Holland*.

The People are valiant, and very skilful Seamen: their Hoyes are excellent good to brook the Seas, by reason whereof they dispatch their Voyages sooner than other Nations. They are good Linguists, and very skilful in Merchandise. They excel

in

in making Woollen cloth, Tapeſtry, Fuſtians, Silks, Velvets, &c. They invented the Art of Painting, and the making of Woollen, and Linnen Cloth, and of Dying.

The Women govern all, both within doors, and without, and make all bargains, which makes them too too injurious and troubleſom. The eldeſt Daughter is of the greateſt reputation, yet hath no larger a Portion than the reſt. They marry Noble with ignoble, young with old, Maſter and Servant, into ſtrange Towns, and Forrain Countries.

There are 17 Provinces, *Brabant*, *Lemburg*, *Luxenburg*, *Guilders*, which are Dutchies; *Flanders*, *Artois*, *Heynalt*, *Holland*, *Zealand*, *Namur*, and *Zutphen*, which are Earldoms; The *Marquiſat* of the ſacred Empire, *Friſland*, *Malines*, *Utrecht*, *Over-Iſſel*, and *Groningham*, which are Seniories. *Lothier* is a bare Title, for the Land remaineth in *Lorrain*.

The Province of Brabant *described.*

Brabant is bounded on the North with the *Meuse*, which severeth it from *Guilderland*, and *Holland*: South with *Haynalt*, *Namurs*, and *Lieg*: East with the *Meuse*, which severs it from another part of *Guelderland*: West, with the *Scheld*, which severs it from *Flanders*, and the Principality of *Alost*. The air is good, and most of the Soil fruitful. The length of it from South to North, from *Gemblours* to St. *Gertrudenbers* is 22 Leagues; The breadth from East to West, from *Helmont* to *Berghes* is 20 Leagues. The circuit eighty.

The principal Rivers of *Brabant* are the *Meuse*, and the *Scheld*. Towns walled are 26, whereof *Lovain*, *Bruxells*, *Antwerp*, and *Bosleduc* are the chiefe. *Tilmond*, Leewe, and *Nevelle* are but small. The rest are *Arschcot*, *Bergh*, *Meghen*, *Breda*, *Diest*, *Maestricht*, *Steenberg*, *Lire*, *Vilvorden*, *Gemblours*, *Joudaign*, *Hannut*, *Lamden*

den, *Halem*, *Sichenen*, *Herentalis*, *Eindoven*, *Helmont*, and *Grave*.

Smaller Towns unwalled, yet Market Towns, fair built, and enjoying the Priviledges of Market Towns, are eighteen. Villages with Pariſh Churches are ſeven Hundred.

The City of Lovain *deſcribed.*

Lovain ſtands by the River of *Dele*: The air is ſo temperate that Vines proſper both within, and without the Town. Its 4 miles compaſs within the Walls, and ſix without. The buildings are beautiful: the Temples, Monaſteries, the Church of St. *Peter*, and the Publick Pallace, are ſumptuouſly built. Its of a round Figure, and hath many goodly Gardens, Vallyes, Mountains, Meddows, and Springs within it. The Univerſity was founded *Anno Chriſti* 1426. In it are about 20 Colledges, the principal whereof are *Lilium*, *Caſtrum*, *Porcus*, *Falco*, and *Trilingue*.

It

It hath many leſſer Towns under the Juriſdiction of it.

The City of Bruxells *Deſcribed.*

Bruxells ſtands upon the little River *Sinne*: Its of the ſame bigneſs with *Lovain*. It hath 2 Walls about it, between which, towards the Eaſt, the Court is reſident. It's excellently ſeated for all kind of Commodities, both for Pleaſure, and Profit. There is a goodly Channel made by Art from *Bruxells* into the River of *Dele*, and thence into the *Scheld*. There are alſo 5 notable Scluſes for the back Water. In it there are 7 Gates, 7 Churches, 7 Noble Houſes: And the buildings in general are very ſumptuous. Here is made great ſtore of Armor, and excellent Arras, both of Silk, Gold, and Silver. There are in it 52 Occupations, divided into 9 Members, called the 9 Nations. It hath under

der its jurisdiction *Nivelle*, and *Vilvorden*.

Bolduc *described*.

Bolduc stands upon the River of *Deese*, but 2 Leagues from the *Meuse*. It's a great Town, strong, well Peopled, rich, and well built. The Cathedral Church is dedicated to St. *John*, which is a goodly one, and hath a very beautiful Dial upon it. It's the fourth principal Town of *Brabant*. Under the Jurisdiction of it are 4 Countries, called the four Members, wherein are contained these Towns, *Helmont*, *Eindovers*, *Meghen*, *Ravestein*, *Grave*, and divers other Villages.

The three small Capitall Towns of *Brabant* are,

Telmont that stands upon the little River *Geet*; but the Town is now decayed.

Leew

Leewe, that ſtands upon the little Brook *Gheef:* It's ſtrong, being a Frontier againſt *Lieg*.

Nevelle, It ſtands in a fruitful ſoil, and is full of Quarries of excellent Stone.

Beſides theſe, there are in *Brabant*

Arshcot, which ſtands upon the little River *Demere*, made a Dutchy.

Bergen op Zoom, ſeated upon a little Hill, by the River *Zoom*, which paſſes through the Town, and half a League thence falls into the *Scheld*. It's neer to the Seas, and hath a reaſonable good Haven, not far from *Antwerp*.

Hoochſtrate, not environed with any Wall, Erected into an Earldom by *Charles* the Fifth.

Meghen, ſtands upon the River of *Meuſe*, An ancient Earldom.

Breda, ſtands upon the River *Merck:* Its a good and a pleaſant Town, and

in

in it is a ſumptuous Caſtle, with double Ditches full of Water: It belongs to the Prince of *Orange*.

Dieſt ſtands upon the River *Demere*: A good Town, and hath two Colledges of Canons in it.

The City of Maſtrick *deſcribed.*

Maſtrick is cut through, not in the midſt, but on one ſide by the *Meuſe*. There is a goodly Bridg of Stone built over the River. The leſſer Part of it makes, as it were, an Angle, which is called by the Name of *Vich*. This part belongs to the Principality of *Liege*: But the chief Body of the Town is under the *Low-Countries*. It's a very fair and ſtrong Town, and hath two Colledges of Canons in it, and in one of them the Duke of *Brabant* is a Canon. The whole compaſs thereof is about 4 *Engliſh* miles. Round about the Walls runs a deep Ditch: The Earth

about

about it is loose, and maniable: yet is it not peopled answerable to the compass of the Walls, but a great part of it is void ground, especially towards the Walls, which notwithstanding are well provided with Platforms.

Steenbergh, is now decayed, but was sometime a Town of great power and importance, with a goodly Haven.

Lire stands upon the little River *Nethe*. It's a strong Town, both by Nature and Art.

Vilvorden stands upon the River *Sinne:* The Town is strong, and hath a Castle in it.

Gemblours, hath an Abby in it, and a famous Library.

There are also *Jondoign*, *Hannut*, *Landen*, *Halen*, which stands upon the little River of *Geet*: *Sichenen*, upon the River *Demere*; *Hentalle* upon the River *Nethe*: *Eindoven* upon the Brook *Dommele*. *Helmont* upon

upon the River *Ade:* And *Grave* upon the River *Meuze:* all walled Towns: other Villages are omitted.

Raveſtien ſtands on the left ſide of the River of *Maze.* Its a good little Town, with a Caſtle in it.

The Province of Lembourg *Deſcribed.*

Lembourg ſtands upon the River of *Weſer* beyond the *Meuze*, in which is found the Stone called *Coperas*, which being incorporated with Braſs maketh *Latin.* There is alſo much Iron, and ſome Lead.

Walkenbourg is a reaſonable Town, having a large Territory and Juriſdiction: It's 2 Leagues from *Maſtrick.*

Dalem is a little Town with a Caſtle.

Rode-le-duc is a little ancient Town with an old Caſtle.

Carpen

Carpen is a great Village with a Collegiate Church, and a ſtrong Caſtle neer it.

Malins ſtands upon the River of *Dele*, which paſſeth through the Town, and ebbs and flowes a League above it. It is a goodly Strong Town, becauſe it may be drowned almoſt on all ſides. In it are 7 Pariſh Churches, and a Monaſtery of about 16 hundred Nuns.

Heyſt ſtands on an Hill, and hath 7 Boroughs at the foot of the Hill, all pertaining to this Village.

Horne is a Caſtle neer to the *Meuſe*, not far from *Ruermond*, and hath a goodly Juriſdiction neer unto the Caſtle gives Name: And *Wiert* is a Town belonging to it, beautified with a goodly Caſtle.

The

The Province of Guelders *described.*

Guelders is bounded on the North with *Friesland*, and the *Zuiderzee*: South with the *Meuse* (which divides it from *Brabant*) and with *Gulirland*: East with the *Rhine*, and *Cleavland*: and West with *Holland*, and the Bishoprick of *Utrecht*. The Country is flat, having but few Hills, but many pleasant Woods, and store of Corn, and Cattel.

It hath two and twenty walled Towns, whereof the cheif are *Nimegue*, *Ruermond*, *Zutphen*, and *Arnem*. The other walled Towns are, *Hatten*, *Elburch*, *Harderwick*, *Wagheningen*, *Tiel*, *Bomel*, *Bronchorst*, *Doesburg*, *Doetecum*, *Isheerenberg*, *Lochem*, *Grol*, *Bredervoerde*, *Ghelder*, *Stralen*, *Venloo*, *Wachtendonck*, and *Erkelens*.

Towns unwalled, yet priviledged as walled Towns are, *Kepple*, *Burg*,

Ghent, *Eatemburg*, *Montfort*, and *Echt*. In it are above three hundred Villages with Parish Churches.

Nimegue stands upon that branch of the *Rhine* that is called *Whael*, where its larg, and deep. Its a fair Town, strong, rich, and well peopled. It hath a very fair, and ancient Castle, with an excellent Prospect round about.

Ruermond *described.*

Ruermond stands upon the very point of the River *Ruer*, where it, and the *Maze* meet. Its a beautiful, strong, and well-peopled City. The country about it is very fruitful. Under the jurisdiction of it are these Towns; *Venloo*, a strong Town, *Guelder*, *Stralen*, *Watchtendanck*, and *Erkelens*, which are all Walled Towns; *Montfort*, *Echt*, and *Niewerstat*, Burroughs built like Towns; as also *Kessel*, *Midler*, and *Griekenbeeck*.

A League from *Ruermond* is the fair Village *Kessel*, with a strong Castle in it.

Zutphen *described.*

Zutphen is situate upon that branch of the *Rhine* that is called *Issel*, and the River *Berkel* runs through it, which there empties it self into *Issel:* Its well built. Its the third principal Town in *Guelderland.* Under its jurisdiction are *Doesburg*, *Doeterum*, *Lochem*, *Graf*, *Bredervoend*, and *Bronkhurst*, all walled Towns. *Zutphen* hath a great Fort on the side opposite to the River, and two lesser ones for the better defence of it.

The City of Arnem *described.*

Arnem stands upon the *Rhine.* Its a well built Town, fair, and larg. Its chiefe Town of *Guelders*, and the *Veluwe*, which is but a little

Country, but exceeding fruitfull, especially abounding with Fish, being compassed about with *Zuiderzee*, *Rhine*, and *Issel*. It abounds also with all kinds of Venison. Under its jurisdiction are *Wagheninghen*: *Hattem* which is a strong town; *Hardwick*, and *Elbourg*, all walled Towns, with divers Villages.

Other walled Towns are these. *Hattem* which stands upon *Issel*, a great, and strong Town. *Elbourg* which stands upon *Zuiderzee*. *Hurderwick*, which also stands upon *Zuiderzee*: *Wagheninghen*, which stands upon the *Rhine*: *Tuel*, which is a strong Town, and stands upon *Whaal*: *Bomel*, which also stands upon *Whaal*, and is a fair, and strong place: *Bronchorst* which stands upon *Issel*; *Doesbourgh*, which stands at the entry of *Fossa Drusiana* into the River *Issel*, a good Town and well peopled: *Doetecum*, which stands upon the old *Issel*: *Tserenberg*, a

good

good Town: *Locchem* which ſtands upon *Berkel*: *Groel*, &c.

Verloo ſtands upon the *Meuze*, Its a good, and a ſtrong Town: *Wachtendonk* ſtands upon the River *Niers*: *Erkelens* is a reaſonable good Town. All theſe are walled, and ſtand in *Guelderland*. Towns unwalled are, *Keppel*, and *Bourk*, both which ſtand upon the old *Iſſel*: *Ghend*, which is neer to the *Whaal*: *Battenbourg* which ſtands upon the *Meuze*: *Montfort*, a very ſtrong Caſtle: *Echt*, neer to the pleaſant Wood *Echterwalt*: *Culembourg*, a good Town ſtanding upon the *Leck*: *Buren* is in the midſt of *Guelderland*, hath a ſtrong Caſtle in it, and under the juriſdiction of it, a great Country, and many Villages; It ſtands neer to the River *Lingh*.

The Province of Overissel *described.*

Overissel is bounded on the North with *West-Frise*, and *Groninghen*: South with the Country of *Zutphen*; East with *Westphalia*; and West with the *Zuiderzee*, and the River *Issel*. The Country is very plain, and without Hills, very fruitful, and abounding with Grain. The River *Vidre*, or *Vecht*, runs through it. It hath eight walled Towns, namely, *Deventer*, *Swol*, *Cumpen*, *Vallenhove*, *Steenwick*, *Hasselt*, *Ommarse*, and *Oldezeel*. Other Towns of importance, though unwalled, are, *Meppel*, *Theelmuyden*, *Coevorden*, *Hardemberg*, *Omme*, *Almeloe*, *Goer*, *Diepenheem*, *Delden*, and *Enscede*. There are in it about a hundred Villages.

Deventer *described.*

Deventer ſtands upon the River *Iſſel*: Its a very ſtrong, and well fortified place, larg, fair, well built, and well peopled. Its the *Metropolitane* of the whole Country.

Swol *described.*

Swol ſtands upon a little River that runneth into the *Vidre*. Its a very ſtrong Town, fortified with a double Ditch, and ſtrong Rampers.

Cumpen *described.*

Cumpen ſtands at the entrance of *Iſſel* into *Zuiderzee*, and is comprehended in the Country of *Overiſſel*: Its a very fair, and a larg Town.

Vallenhove *described.*

Vallenhove ſtands upon the *Zuiderzee*: Its a good Town, and ſerved very well with all ſorts of Victuals. The other Towns and Villages are not worth naming, ſave only *Ghelmuyden*, which ſtands upon the very mouth of the *Vidre*, and hath a ſtrong Caſtle in it.

The Province of Friſe-land *deſcribed.*

The River *Embs* divides *Eaſt-Frieſland*, which belongs to Upper *Germany*, from *Weſt-Frieſland*, which appertaineth to the *Lower*: And as it grows nearer to the Sea, ſo it enlargeth it ſelf, that the Mouth thereof makes a Gulph. Here is the City of *Embden* ſeated, one of the moſt conſiderable Towns of all the Maritine Parts, by reaſon of the frequency

cy of People, and opportunity of Commerce, which is much holpen by the Haven thereof, being held to be one of the moſt commodious in all the North.

The *Flemiſh-Frieſland* maketh two Provinces. That which joyns upon *Germany* is called *Groninghen*, from the City of the ſame Name. A City very well Peopled, and ſuſpiciouſly ſeated, being the chiefeſt Key of thoſe Confines. It is ſeated very low, as is its ſiſter Province, which retains the Name of *Frieſland*. In Winter the Fields ſtand full of Water, and there is no coming to their Habitations but by their Banks. In Summer the Land lyes dry, and yeilds great ſtore of Paſturage. You would ſay, that in thoſe parts, the Sea is interchangably turned into the Land, and the Land into the Sea. By reaſon of the low Situation, and great humidity there are no Woods in the Country, nor almoſt

any

any sort of Trees that may serve for firing: But where Nature is therein wanting, the Inhabitants make it good by their Industry. For they make use of Turfs cut out of the Earth and dryed in the Sun, instead of Wood: These are the Woods of *Friesland*, and the usual fire of the Inhabitants. In divers other parts of *Flanders* they suffer the same wants, and with the same industry provide against them.

Frise anciently was a Kingdome, and reached from the Mouth of the *Rhine* into *Denmark*: but that which we here describe is *VVest-Friesland*: The other towards the River *Visurgis*, is called *East-Frise*.

VVest-Frise hath North and West the *Ocean Sea*: South, *Zuiderzee*, and the Country of *Overissel*: East it hath *East-Friseland*. Under its Signiory are many Isles adjoyning unto it, the principal whereof are *Schelnick*, and *Ameland*, in which are divers Villages. There

There are no Rivers in this Country save only *Ems*, and *Lauwers*, but *Iſſel*, and *Vidre* are neer to it: There are very many great Channels throughout the Country, made as well for tranſportation, as for draning of the waters, which otherwiſe would overflow all. For its a Mariſh Country, flat, and full of Waters: the River *Ems* ſevers it from *VVeſtphalia*. They have ſmall ſtore of Grain, but numbers of Cattel, and Turfe is their fewel: but the poorer People burn Cow-dung dried in the Sun. Many of their Kine bring two Calves a piece, and their Ewes two or three Lambs, yea, ſometimes four at a fall. They have alſo ſtore of good Horſes.

This Country is divided into three principal Counties: The County of *Oſtergoe*, the County of *VVeſtergoe*, and the County of the ſeven *Forreſts*. All of them contain Walled Towns, and others enjoying the like

like priviledges; being Rampered with Trenches and Ditches, eleven namely, *Leewarden*, *Doctum*, *Franiker*, *Bolſwaerd*, *Sneck*, *Ilſt*, *Slotem*, *Harlinghen* with a Caſtle, *VVorkum*, *Hindelopen*, and *Straveren*. There are in it four hundred and ninety Villages.

Leewarden *deſcribed.*

Leewarden is ſeated two Leagues from *Doccum*: Its a good, and a great Town, having a ſtrong Caſtle in it. *Franiker* is a good Town, and a Univerſity: Of the reſt there is nothing remarkable.

The Iſle of Schellinck *deſcribed.*

In this Iſland are ſome Villages abounding with excellent good Paſtures, great plenty of Cattel, and very good Fiſh, eſpecially Dog-fiſh, which are taken in this ſtrange manner.

ner. The men diſguiſe themſelves like Beaſts, and ſo go to the Sea-ſide, at ſuch times as they know the Fiſhes uſe to come forth to refreſh themſelves with the air upon the ſhoar. Then theſe diſguiſed men fall a dancing and leaping; with which ſport, the Fiſhes are ſo greatly delighted, that thereby they are drawn far from the Sea, while, in the mean time Nets are pitched between the Sea and them, which being done, the Dancers throw off their diſguiſed Apparel, and diſcover themſelves; whereupon the Fiſhes retire towards the Sea, and are taken in the Nets.

The Province of Groeninghen *deſcribed with the City.*

Its a very great, rich, and well-built City, under the Dioceſs of the Biſhop of *Munſter*. It hath a great and larg Juriſdiction; and through the

the City passe divers Rivers, in divers Channels, some made by Art, and some by Nature, which make the Town very strong.

Groninghen lyes upon the utmost bounds of that confine which joyns together the upper and the lower *Germany*. There is not in that part of the Low Countries a more Noble City than this, either for the number of Inhabitants, for the quallity of the Buildings, or for the frequency of Commerce. It forms the Body of a Province which lyes about this City, and which takes the Name, and almost the whole Government from thence. Its seated low, well provided of a Wall, and Ditch. It hath some works within the Circuit thereof of the Modern fashion; and the rest, for the most part, are of the ancient. It enjoyes very large Priviledges.

The Province of Holland *described.*

Holland is as much to say, a *hollow Land*, because the very foundation of it stands upon the Water; so that if you go, or ride, the ground will tremble under you. Its bounded North and West with the *Sea*: South with the *Meuse*, and *Brabant*: East with the *Zuiderzee*, and *Guelderland*. Through it run many armes of the *Rhine*, and *Meuse*, besides a number of Channels made by Art, almost between every Village of moment.

It hath in it a number of Islands made by the Sea, the *Rhine*, and the *Meuse*, of divers Names, yet all comprehended under the name of *Holland*. The ground is so low that they are fain to Fence it, with Dikes, and Rampers, as well against the Sea, as against almost all the Rivers and Channels into which the Sea

Sea Ebbs and Flows; ſo that in many places you ſhall ſee the Sea above the Land, yet kept back by theſe Banks.

This Country hath few Trees in it, becauſe the ground is ſo ſpungy, that it is not able to bear the weight of a Tree; and yet leſſe quantity of Fruit and Grain grows in it for the ſame reaſon. Yet have they ſuch plenty of Grain from the *Eaſterlings*, and *Denmark*, as is not only ſufficient for their own uſe, but liberally to impart to other Countries. And they have ſuch plenty of *Rheniſh* Wine from *Germany* that they ſpend more than in the Country where it grows. Flax they have none growing, and yet make more Linnen Cloth than any Country in the World. Wool alſo they have none of their own, and yet make an infinite number of Cloths. They have no Timber, and yet ſpend more in building of Ships, and Fencing

cing their Dikes then any other Country doth.

Their principal home-commodities conſiſts in breeding of Horſes, the Kine in their fat Paſtures, and Meddows, and Turfe, whereof they ſell an infinite quantity to other Countries. The Butter and Cheeſe made in a year in *Holland* amounts to above a Million of Crowns. But their greateſt commodity comes by Fiſhing, and Navigation.

Holland *and* Zealand *deſcribed more fully.*

Both theſe Provinces lye on the North and Weſt ſide of *Flanders*. In *Holland*, the *Rhine*, and the *Meuſe*; and in *Zealand*, the *Scheld*, fall into the Sea, in ſuch larg Channels, as looſing the condition of Rivers, they ſeem to carry new Seas into the Sea. On the contrary, the Ocean firſt waſhing the ſaid two Provinces

for a long tract of ground, and turning then (as it were) from a Sea to a River, it penetrates into each of them by divers Channels, and hides it self there in sundry *Gulphs*. From hence, joyning with the Rivers, and together with them cutting *Zealand* thorough in many places, it makes thereof many Islands, and reduces *Holland* into a *Peninsula*. And together with these three aforenamed Rivers, which are the chiefest of all *Flanders*, there are in *Holland* divers other lesser ones: And, as if Art would contend with Nature, there are added thereunto an infinite number of Channels cut out by mans hand, which are made for the greater accommodation of the Country.

There are within *Holland* also a great number of Lakes, and standing waters; so as the situation of both these Provinces being well considered, it is to be questioned whether

ther the ſpace of ground be greater which by the water is won from the Earth, or from the Water by the Earth. Nor is it leſs diſputable, whether their Country do more abound with, or be more wanting of thoſe commodities which men enjoy in other places. For through the condition of their ſituation they want both Corn, Wine, Oyle, Wool, Wood, Hemp, Flax, and almoſt all other commodities and delights which are uſed in more temperate and dry Climates: And yet again, there is no Country, not only in the Northern nook, even not in any part of *Europe*, which abounds ſo much as *Holland* and *Zealand* in almoſt all the forenamed commodities, yea, even of thoſe which are leſs neceſſary for the maintenance of humane life: So great is the advantage which theſe two Provinces receive by the Sea, and Rivers, whereby their commerce with all

other Countries is made ſo eaſie, which ſince they have introduced, and made ſo familiar in both the *Indies*, it cannot be ſaid how much both Merchandizes, and Merchants are increaſed in both of them.

Hence it is that they abound ſo much with People, and that their Cities, Towns, and Villages are ſo well inhabited. Yet the Sea likewiſe is as full of Ships, and other Bottoms, and all their watry places with other ſorts of Boats, which all of them ſerve for habitations, eſpecially to Mariners, and Fiſhers. Great is the number of People that apply themſelves to theſe two Vocaitons in *Holland*, and in *Zealand*. They make houſes of their Ships, and of their Houſes Schools: Here they are born: Here they are bred up: and here they learn their Profeſſions. And the Marriners eſpecially, who practiſing their Callings, in rnnning ſo oft, and ſo boldly from

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the one Pole to the other, and whereſoever the Sun communicates it ſelf to Mortals, grow ſo expert therein, as though they may be equalled, yet they cannot be outdone in this Seafairing Myſtery, by any Nation whatſoever. In briefe, theſe People are generally given to Traffique, and are extraordinary induſtrious in Manual, and Mechanical Arts.

Their greateſt delight lyes in their meat, and in their Feaſts, by which they temper the melancholly of their tedious Winters, which are rather long than ſharp, the Country abounding much more in Rain than in Froſts. They are generally well ſhaped in Body; and as candid in nature as in countenance: Pleaſant in their leaſure times; but fierce in their Warrs; and much better in fighting at Sea than by Land: they feed moſt upon Fiſh, and are Whitmeats, wherein their Country doth

infinitely abound. They have alwayes been inclined to a free Government, and have ever tenaciously held their ancient Customs.

Holland is full of Great Cities, good Towns, and infinite in Villages. But by reason of the frequency of Forreigners, and multitudes of Natives, *Amsterdam* hath alwayes been the chiefest City of this Province. Even whilst commerce flourished in *Antwerp*, great was the concourse of Forreigners to *Amsterdam*: But Commerce failing in that City, by reason of the Warrs with *Spain*, it is so mightily encreased in this other, as *Amsterdam* is at this houre the place of greatest Merchandizing, not only in *Holland*, but in all the North. In *Zealand Middleburg* is the Town best peopled, and of greatest Trafficks; yet cannot that Province come any thing neer *Holland*, neither in circuit, people, nor plenty. Its almost impossible to

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enter either of theſe Provinces by force: Becaus not only the chief places but even the commoneſt Towns are environed, either by the Sea, Rivers, Lakes, or by Earth, than which there can be none more low, nor more miery: So as it is no wonder if theſe People, being thus favoured by Nature, were both ſo fierce in taking up Arms againſt *Spain* at firſt, and with the like animoſity maintained them till they had procured their own peace. *Bentivog: Hiſt: of Fland: Pag. 73.*

Zealand. Where the *Scheld* falls from the more inward parts of the Land, gliding for a good ſpace along the Confines of *Brabant* and *Flanders*, it comes at once out of both thoſe Provinces; and at the coming out, divides it ſelf into two large Branches: the one bends towards the North, and retaines the name of *Scheld*; the other runs towards the Weſt, and is called *Honte*. Here, both

of them growing greater, as they draw neerer the Ocean, before they fall thereinto, they joyn together in divers ſpacious *Gulphs*; among which the Iſlands of *Zealand* are rather buried than raiſed up; ſo low are they ſeated, and ſo oft doth the Sea do miſchief there. This low ſituation is notwithſtanding endeavoured to be remedied by the Inhabitants with exceeding high, and firm Banks. But this remedie doth not alwayes give them ſecurity, of which the Iſland of *Zuitbevolant* hath had ſad experience, it having in former time been one of the greateſt, and beſt peopled of all the *Zealand* Iſlands. In the year 1532, the Sea aroſe with one of the moſt terrible Tempeſts that was ever ſeen in thoſe Parts, and rending the Banks aſunder, and bearing down whatſoever withſtood it, it overflowed from the one ſide to the other, and did actually drown a great part of the

the Iſland, to the utter and moſt horrible deſtruction both of man and Beaſt, and a great number of intire Villages, which were miſerably ſwallowed up by that Deluge. This fell out on that ſide that lies neereſt to *Brabant* and *Flanders*; this being the firſt Iſland that the *Scheld*, in forming its aboveſaid Branches, cuts off, and divides from the Continent: Yet that Angle which lyes neereſt to the firm land, remained ſtill unprejudiced, and is yet inhabited.

On the Weſt, this Iſland looks towards *Flanders*: on the North towards *Brabant*: and in it ſtands *Tergoes*, a ſmall Town, better fortified by Nature than by Art, being fenced on the one ſide by the *Scheld*, upon whoſe Banks it is ſituated: It is environed on an other part with certain Mariſh Grounds: and its fortified by Art on the weakeſt ſide, which lies towards the firm land.

Holland

Holland is not above 60 Leagues in circuit, and where its broadeſt a man may ride over it in 6 hours; yet are there in it nine and twenty Walled Towns: namely, *Dordrecht*, *Harlem*, *Delft*, *Leyden*, *Goud*, *Amſterdam*, *Einchuſen*, *Horn*, *Alkmur*, *Purmerenden*, *Edam*, *Monichedam*, *Weſp*, *Naerden*, *Woerden*, *Oudewater*, *Schoonhoven*, *Helſtien*, *Vianen*, *Leerdam*, *Aſperen*, *Hueckelem*, *Gorichom*, *Workum*, *Hueſden*, *Rotterdam*, *Schiedam*, St *Gertrudenberg*, and *Sevenbergen*.

Beſides theſe there are divers little Towns, which have been Walled, and enjoy the Priviledges of Walled Towns: namely, *Medemblick*, *Beverwick*, *Muiden*, *Neuport*, *Vlaerdingen*, and *Graviſand*.

There are beſides above four hundred Villages, ſome of which are large, and have great immunities.

Holland hath alſo under it divers Iſles: the chief are *Vielandt*, *Texele*, *Weringham*,

Weringham, *Onak*, and *Ens*, where-in are ſome Villages: as alſo *Voorn*, *Goerode*, *Sommerſaike*, *Corendike*, and *Pierskille*.

Dordrecht *deſcribed*.

Dordrecht ſtands upon the *Merune*, which River is compounded of the *Rhine*, the *Meuſe*, and the *Ling*. Its a great, Rich, mighty, and well-peopled Town.

The City of Harlem *Deſcribed*.

Harlem lyes in a large Plain, divided every where into lovely Meddows, the ground in *Holland* being uſually fitter for Paſture than for Tillage. On the one ſide it hath a Wood nigh at hand, which is but very little, and ſerves rather for pleaſure than for fireing. On the other ſide the River *Sparen* runs within the Walls, which, waſhing the Walls

on

on the outside, with an other Branch, that presently joyns with the former, makes of that part of the City, an Iland. Towards the South this River communicates with a great Lake called, *Harlem Meer*; and towards the West, with a larg Gulph, called Tie, which, entring into other greater Gulphs, falls not into, but is rather enclosed by the Ocean. The City is provided of a good Ditch, and good Walls, not flanked according to the Modern fashion, but with great Towers, after the ancient Mode. The circuit of the Walls is great, and the City is very well peopled; and to the number of the Inhabitants, as well in private as in publick, doth the condition of the Buildings answer. Neer this City, almost at an equall distance, within half a dayes journey, lye two of the chiefest Towns in *Holland*, *Amsterdam* on the East, and *Leyden* on the South.

Its a Town very well built, and beautified with goodly Meddows both within and without, but eſpecially with a moſt pleaſant Forreſt, and environed with many goodly Villages, and Fortreſſes, and is ſeated in a moſt wholſom air. Its the greateſt Town in all *Holland*. Here Printing was firſt invented, and after perfected at *Mentz*, whence ſome attribute the invention of it to that place.

Delfe *Deſcribed.*

Its a goodly larg Town well built throughout with broad and pleaſant Streets, and beautified with ſumptuous and ſtately Churches. It lyes upon a River which joyns upon the *Mauſe*.

Leyden

Leyden *Described.*

Its one of the six Capitall Towns of *Holland*, and chiefe of *Rhineland*. It hath under it nine and forty Burroughs, and Villages. It abounds with all sorts of Provisions, and with Sea-fish, and fresh-water fish, and of water Foul. Its strengthened with an ancient Castle.

Leyden is situate in a flat and low Country, full of Ditches, and Channels, and is beautified with pleasant Meddows, Gardens, Arbors, and Walks round about it; within it are inclosed one and thirty Islands, from one of which to the other men go in Boats: And over and above these there are nine or ten other Islands, from the one of which to the other, Bridges are built to pass over, so that in that Town are one hundred forty five Bridges, whereof one hundred and four are of Stone, the

the reſt of Wood. In this Town are yearly made above twelve thouſand Cloaths. The Town is well peopled; Her ſtreets are large: Her Buildings well poliſhed: Its well flanked round about: Her Ditches are every where deep, and in fine, ſhe is a very compleat City. The Women are very fair, and the air wholſom.

Goud *Deſcribed.*

Goud is alſo one of the ſix Capital Towns of *Holland*. It ſtands upon the River *Iſſel*, not that *Iſſel* before mentioned, but another different from that. For this *Iſſel* ariſeth at *Iſſelſtein* in *Holland*, and paſſing by *Montfort*, *Oudewater*, and *Goud*: at *Iſſelmond* it entreth into the *Leek*, holding his courſe from his riſing to his fall between the old *Rhine* that cometh from *Vtrecht*, and the ſaid River of *Leek*; and being, as it were

were hemm'd in between these two Rivers, it's a strong, rich, and well fortified Town.

Amsterdam *described.*

Amsterdam standeth upon the Goulph *Tie*. Its one of the goodliest Havens in the World; for you have sometimes at once five hundred sail of Ships riding in the Port. The Town is so rich, that though a fleet of three hundred Sail, laden with all kind of Merchandize arrive there, the Citizens within five or six Dayes will buy up all their Wares. In this Town are built yearly many Ships, and above twelve thousand Cloths made.

Amsterdam is built upon Piles under the ground, as *Venice* is, so that the buildings of these Towns are more chargeable under the ground than above, though the Houses are very sumptuous, and fair.

This

This Town is very ſtrong, and held to be impregnable, by reaſon that it may be invironed at pleaſure with Water, and is almoſt in all points like unto *Venice*, and little inferior to it in any thing. For its the greateſt Town in all theſe parts of the World.

Einchuyſin *Deſcribed.*

It ſtandeth upon the very point of the Gulph *Zuiderſee*, that fronteth *Friſland*, from whence it is diſtant not above two Leagues. It's a good Town, and in it are many Ships Built.

Hoorn *Deſcribed.*

Hoorn ſtands upon the *Zuiderzee*. It's a fair, rich and a reaſonable great Town, and hath a good Haven, and is of ſo great ſtrength, by reaſon of the multitude of Channels round

about it, that it seems almost impregnable. In this Town there is kept yearly a Mart of Butter, and Cheese, whereunto there is brought so great a quantity, as furnishes, not only these Countries, but *Spain* and *Portugal* also.

Alcmair *Described.*

Alcmair is a very rich Town, by reason that the Country round about it yeelds more plenty of Butter and Cheese than any other place in *Holland*. It's not strong, save only by Situation, lying (as do all other Towns in that Country of *Waterlant*) drowned amidst Water and Mud. It's within five hours journy of *Harlem*, and may be said to be the Gate whereby to enter by Land into *Waterland*. For that side of the Province, being that up on one part by the Sea, on an other by the Gulph of *Zuider zee*, and almost all the rest

by

by other waters, and Channels, and making the ſhape of a *Peninſula*, it leaves but a very narrow ſpace of entrance by Land; and there, a little within ſtands *Alcmaer*.

Purmerenden *Deſcribed.*

Purmerenden is a Town with a good Caſtle appertaining to the Counte of *Egmont*.

Edam *Deſcribed.*

Edam ſtands neer to the *Zuiderzee*. It's famous for the great number of Ships of all burdens that are built in it, and the innumerable multitude of excellent good Cheeſes that are made in the Country round about it.

Monickdam, and *Weſp*, are two good little Towns, with great ſtore of good Meddows, and Paſtures about them for feeding of Cattel, and

likewise they have a great deal of Fish.

Woerden hath a strong Castle in it.

Oudewater stands upon the *Issel*. Neer hereabouts grows great plenty of Hemp, of the which almost all the Cables, Cords, and Nets that the Fishermen, and Marriners of *Holland*, and *Zealand* use, are made, by which many of the Inhabitants grow very rich.

Schoonhoven stands upon the *Leek*. Its a fair Town, and hath a commodious Haven, and here so great abundance, and plenty of Salmonds are taken, that the Staple of Salmonds is kept here.

Iselstein about this Town is great controversie whether it belong to *Holland*, or to *Utrecht*.

Vianen stands upon the River *Leek*.

Leerdam stands upon the River *Ling*.

Aſperen ſtands alſo upon the River *Ling*, which runs through it with a pleaſant murmuring noiſe.

Hueclelen ſtands likewiſe upon the River *Ling*, and hath an ancient Caſtle in it.

Gorichom ſtands upon the *Whaal* where it meets with the *Ling*. Its a good Town, and hath in it a ſtrong Caſtle. From the Church ſteeple of this Town, you may ſee two and twenty walled Towns, and an infinite number of Villages, which is a moſt pleaſant ſight to behold. Every day there is a Market in this Town of Butter, Cheeſe, and other Victuals of an incredible quantity brought into this Haven, and from thence tranſported into other Countries, and places, which makes the Inhabitants here to become very rich.

Workum ſtands upon the *Whaal*.

Hueſden hath a fair Caſtle, and many Villages are under its Juriſdiction.

Rotterdam ſtands upon the Channel of *Ratter*, neer to the *Meuſe*. Its a ſtrong, a fair, and a populous Town.

St *Gertrudenberg* is for ſituation very ſtrong: It hath the *Meuſe* on the one ſide with its Name turned into *Merwe*, and of ſuch a breadth, that it being there ready to fall into the Ocean, the Channel thereof ſeems to be a Sea rather than a River. There falls alſo into the *Merwe* upon another ſide, another little River of but a ſhort courſe, called *Donge*, and it ends its courſe neer unto the Walls of this Town; yet is the bed thereof alſo ſo broad and deep, as its capable of any Veſſel whatſoever. The places thereabout are ſo low as men walk more upon the tops of Banks, than upon plain ground. The artificial Fortifications are anſwerable to the ſituation of it.

Sevenbergen ſtands alſo upon the *Merwe*: Its a good Town.

Unwalled Towns in *Holland*, and yet enjoying the Priviledges of Walled Towns, are *Medemblick*, which ſtands upon the North Sea of *Holland*, and in the beſt Country of all *Holland* for feeding of Cattel. It hath in it a ſtrong Caſtle.

Muyden, which ſtands by the Gulph *Zuiderzee*, upon the little River of *Weigh*. Its a good Town, with a ſtrong Caſtle on the contrary ſide of the River, and a Bridg to paſs between the Caſtle and the Town.

Nieuport, *Vlaerding*, which ſtands neer to the Mouth of the *Merſe*, a very ancient Town.

Principal Villages in Holland *are*

Hague, Or *Haghen*: or *Lettay* ſtands neer to the Weſt Sea. It is the faireſt, the richeſt, and the greateſt Village of *Europe*, containing two thouſand Houſes, and among them, divers that are very ſumptuous ones, eſpecially the beautiful and large Royal Pallace, built like a Caſtle, and environed with ſtrong and larg Diches. In this Pallace is a Colledge of Cannons, with a very beautiful Chappel in it, and a gallant Library. They will by no means Wall this Village, accounting it more honour to inhabit the faireſt, and mightieſt Village of *Europe*, than a City, which being walled, would be inferiour to many.

At the *Hague* is a goodly Wood ſtored with all kind of Veniſon, and beautified with many Antiquities, and Medals graven in fine Marble, and

and worthy to be remembred. Its not watered, nor cut through with any River.

Halfe a League from the *Hague* is the Abby of *Loſdune*, in which is the Tomb of *Margaret* Countes of *Hennenberg*, with an *Epitaph* thereon, whereby it's ſaid, that ſhe brought forth as many Children at one burthen, as there are dayes in the year.

Schaghen is ſituate in the utmoſt Northern part of *Holland*. Its a fair, and large Village with a goodly Caſtle.

Iſelmont ſtands upon the River of *Merwe*. Its a good Village with a fair Caſtle.

Eghemont ſtands neer to the Weſt Sea. Its a brave Village with a goodly Monaſtery.

Brederode is a Caſtle whereof the Noble Family of *Brederode* beareth the Name.

Walkenbourg

Walkenburg is a small Burrough, where every *September* a notable Fair of Horses is kept.

Catwiik, standeth on the Sea, where the ancient Mouth of the *Rhine* that came from *Utrecht* then fell into the Sea.

Britania is a Fort that was built by the Romans, since swallowed up by the Sea.

Petten stands in the utmost of the North part of *Holland*, upon the Downes.

The Isle that belongs to the Jurisdiction of Holland *described.*

In the Isle of *Voorn* is the *Briel*, which is a good and strong Town, and after it *Vlissingben*.

In the Ile of *Voorn* is also the Town *Gerulit*, which hath divers Villages under its Jurisdiction. The Soil of this Iland is very fat, and fruitful, and bringeth forth abundance

dance of divers ſorts of Grain, as alſo of the Hearb called *Hellam*, like to *Broom*, the great Roots whereof are the principal ſtrength of the Sea-banks, and Dikes of *Holland* and *Zeland*, which otherwiſe, being but ſandy, would eaſily be born away with the wind.

The ſecond Iſle is *Goerede*. In it is a Town of the ſame Name, being fair, and great.

Somerſdike is a third Iſland, called alſo *Voorn*, becauſe it lyes directly againſt *Holland*. In it are divers Villages, but the chief is called *Somerſdike*.

Gorendike the fourth, and *Pierſchelle* the fifth Iſle, The Soil of both theſe is excellent good, and they have divers Villages in them.

This Country of *Holland* is exceeding populous: The People are tall, well proportioned, cheerful, and valiant, very courteous, and civil. Their Towns are well built, their Houſes

Houſes wonderfully well furniſhed, and their furniture exceeding fine, and neat above all the Countries in the World.

Their Shops, Buildings, Ships, Dikes, Rampars, Channels, diviſes to maintain their Banks, and to preſerve their Meddowes, and Paſtures, by paſſing the water from one Channel to another, and ſo into the Sea, and all other works that they take in Hand, are ſo excellently, and skilfully done, that its wonderful to behold them.

The Women in *Holland* are very fair, wiſe, painful, and ſo practiced in Worldly affairs, that they imploy themſelves in moſt kind of mens exerciſes, eſpecially in Merchandize.

By the Peoples induſtry in Merchandizing, breeding of ſheep, and Cattel, Shipping, Fiſhing *&c.* this little Province is wonderful Rich; and there is no one foot of it, but yeilds ſome profit: Yea, the very

Downs,

Downs, being nothing but Sand-Hills, breed great abundance of Conies: and the very Sea-Rocks afford them great ſtore of Eggs, and infinite number of Fowl, which they ſell into divers Countries, both raw and baked, freſh and ſalt, which turns to their great commodity.

To conclude, conſidering the great Wealth that groweth in this Country by Cheeſe, Butter, Fleſh, Fiſh, Foul, Chickens, Eggs, Linnen, and Woolen Cloth, Turfe, and Shipping, it may be called a *Treaſury of all good things.*

The Province of Utrecht *Deſcribed.*

Utrecht hath on the North, Weſt, and South *Holland*, and on the Eaſt *Guelderland*. It contains the City it ſelf of *Utrecht*, and four other Walled Towns: namely, *Wick* at *Duerſtede*, *Rhenen*, *Amersfort*, and *Montfort*: and under the Juriſdiction thereof

thereof are about seventy Villages. The Country is dryer than *Holland*, and so very fruitful of Grain.

Utrecht stands upon the Ancient stream of the *Rhine*, which before it brake into the River *Leek*, had its course this way into the Sea. It is seated in a Country so miraculously well inhabited, that in one Day you may go from *Utrecht* to fifty Walled Towns, standing from thence in an equall distance. You may also go from *Utrecht* in a morning, and dine at whether you please of six and twenty walled Towns, and return again to Supper at *Utrecht* in your own House.

The Town is larg, mighty, and very stately, and sumptuously built, and full of goodly Cellars, and Caves, vaulted, with wonderful Art and skill. In it are many goodly Churches, whereof five are the Principal.

Town

Towns of the Jurisdiction of *Utrecht*, are

First, *Wick at Duerstede*, which is a Town well built, standing upon the *Leek*, with a good Castle in it.

2. *Rhenen* stands also upon the *Leek*. About it is excellent good ground for Turfe.

3. *Amersfort* stands upon the little River of *Eem*: Its a fair Town, and well peopled.

4. *Montfort*, which stands upon the *Issel*: Its a pleasant, and a strong place.

The Province of Zealand *described.*

Zeland is as much as to say, *a Land wonne out of the sea*, under which Name are contained fifteen or sixteen Islands, which being united together, make one Body, and have the Title of a County.

Zeland is parted Southward from *Flanders* with the left Arm of the

Scheld

Scheld, called *Hont*; Eastward from *Brabant*, with the right Arm of the *Scheld*, which retaineth the ancient Name of *Scheld*; North, it is severed from *Holland* with a Goulph of the Sea called *Flack*; West it hath the Sea towards *England*.

The Principal Islands of *Zealand* are seven, which are (by an Arm of the *Scheld*) neer to the entrance thereof into the Sea) divided into the *Oriental*, and *Occidental*. The *Oriental* Isles are, *Schoume*, *Dualand*, and *Tolen*. The *Occidental* are, *Walkaren*, *Zuidheveland*, *Northewland*, and *Wolferſdike*. Towards the Sea theſe Islands are defended with Hills of Sands, called the Downs, thrown up by the surges of the Sea.

Towards the South they are defended with Rampars, and Banks made, and with great pains and charge maintained by the People, being ten *Flemiſh* Ells high, and twenty five thick at the bottom.

They

They are made of the hardeſt clay that can be gotten: within they are thick built with Wood, and Stone, and covered without with Mats ſtrongly wrought.

Zealand is a very fruitful Country, and produces excellent pure and bright Corn; great quantities of Coriander, and Bay Trees that bring forth ripe Berries, which grow not in any Province of the *Low-Countries* beſides: It produces alſo abundance of good Madder, and diverſe other ſimples. As alſo of Turfe. It hath great abundance of excellent good Paſturage for the Cattel, and no leſs plenty of Fiſh.

In this Country are eight Walled Towns: namely, *Middlebourg*, *Sirixee*, *Cunfere*, *Vliſſenghen*, *Tollai*, St *Martins-Dike*, *Romerſvale*, and *Goſes*: There are diverſe other ſmal places unwalled, and one hundred and two Villages.

The Isle of Schouwe *described.*

This Isle hath been much encroached upon by the Sea, yet its seven Leagues in Circuit. In it are these Towns: *Sirixxee*, the ancienst Town in all *Zealand*, their Traffique is Salt, and Mather, whereof there is great abundance in this Isle.

The Isle of *Duveland* hath its Name of the great abundance of Doves that breed therein. Its in Circuit four Leagues. In it are many Villages, and Gentlemens Farms.

In the Isle of *Tolen* is the Town of *Tolen*, which gives Name to the whole Isle; and St. *Martins Dike*, with divers small Villages.

The *Occidental* Isles are: *Walkeren*, which is ten Leagues in Circuit. Its a strong and fruitful Island, full of People, and of great wealth. In it are seven good Towns: as First, *Middlebourg*, so named, because it stands

ſtands in the midſt of the Iſle. Its a very ſtrong Town, well Fortified, Walled, and Diked. The Streets are large, the Houſes, Churches, and Monaſteries very fair Built. Its a great Town of Traffique of all kinds of Merchandize. It ſtands not upon the Sea, but upon two Channels, one whereof called the *New-Channel*, is as ſtrait as a Line, and is made ſo wide and deep, that a Ship of a hundred Tun may come from the Port of *Rumue*, even up to the very Town of *Middlebourg*.

The ſecond Walled Town is *Veere*, or *Canfer*, ſtanding upon the North Coaſt. In it is a goodly Arſenal, wherein all furniture for Warre by Sea is uſed to be kept.

Vluſſenghen is the third Walled Town. Its the Key of the Sea of theſe *Low-Countries*, becauſe all ſhips that go up to *Antwerp* muſt of neceſſity paſſe by this Town. The chiefe Villages of *Walkeren* are,

VVeſtcapelle, *Dombourg*, *Ramekins*, where ſtandeth the Fort of *Zeerbourg* to ſecure the entrance into the River on that ſide. And *Ramue*, or *Armuyden*, which hath the goodlieſt Haven in all Chriſtendom. *Sudbourg*: and divers other good Villages are in this Iſle.

The next of theſe Iles is *Zuidbeſtveland*, which is the greateſt of all the Iſles of *Zealand*. Much of it was ſwallowed up by the Sea, *Anno Chriſti* 1532. *Romerſwald* is the principal Town in it, ſeated upon the Eaſt towards *Berghen*. *Goes*, or *Tergoes* is an other Town that ſtands upon the North coaſt: Beſides there are many good Villages in this Iland: with pleaſant Woods, and Thickets, well ſtored with Fowl, and Wild Beaſts, for Hauking and Hunting.

Northbeveland is almoſt wholly ſwallowed up by the Sea. *VVolferſdike* is the leaſt of all theſe Iſlands having only two Villages in it.

The

The City of Antwerp *described.*

Antwerp lyes on the right ſide of the *Scheld*, and extending its Walls for a long ſpace on that ſide which looks towards the River, it afterwards makes a great compaſs towards the other which commands the Fields. That River cannot be maſtered by a more Noble City, nor that City be watered by a more noble River. It flouriſheth exceedingly in the number of Inhabitants, in beautiful Buildings, and in Merchandizing, which is chiefliest occaſioned by the commodiouſneſs of the *Scheld*, it being a River of ſo great breadth and depth, and ebbing, and flowing ſo far into the Sea, as that it is there capable of the greateſt Veſſels which Sail upon the Sea.

Towards the Field ſide, the City is environed with one of the ſtateſyeſt Walls that can be ſeen, as well for the breadth of the Platform within, as for the Noble Baſtions without; and the Ditch is every where anſwerable. On the other ſide towards the River, the River it ſelf ſerves for a defence, and therefore on that ſide, there is only a ſingle Wall. The Platform of the Wall towards the Fields is of ſuch a breadth as many Rowes of Trees ſtand round about it, ſo as it ſerves no leſs for delight than for defence.

Antwerp is in, or rather joins upon *Brabant*, of it ſelf making one of the ſeventeen ancient Provinces, by the name of *The Marquiſat of the Sacred Empire*. The Province of *Flanders* joyns upon the contrary ſide of the River, which place partakes thereby of all the advantages afforded, both by ſo large a River, and of a City of ſuch Merchandizing.

The

The Citadel of *Antwerp* ſtands upon the Banks of the *Scheld*, upon the South ſide of the City. It is a *Pentagon*, compoſed of five Royal Baſtions. Of all other modern Fortifications, it hath been eſteemed ſo famous, as it hath ſerved for a Pattern to almoſt as many Citadels as have been built in any Country ſince. Some of her Flanks lye towards the City, and the reſt lean towards the Champian; reſpect being here had (as in all other Caſtles) to be able on one ſide to command the City, and on the other, to receive neceſſary ſuccour upon all occaſions from without. There lyes a good ſpace of ground between the Citadel and the City.

The Noble Province of Flanders *Described.*

Flanders is now bounded on the North with the Sea, and the branch of the *Scheld* that is called *Hont:* South with *Artois*, *Hainault*, and *Vermandois*. East with the ancient *Scheld*, and part of *Haynault*: West partly with the Sea towards *England*, and partly with the River *Au*, and part of *Artois* that borders upon *Callice*, and *Boloign*. The length of it from *Antwerp* to the *New-Fos* is thirty three Leagues; The breadth from *Ninoven* to *Graveling* thirty Leagues.

The aire is very wholsome, especially Southward: The Country flat: The Soil fruitful, especially towards the Sea, and towards *France*. They breed great store of Cattel, especially of good Horses..

Flanders hath divers Rivers running through it; namely, *Scheld*, *Lis*, and

and *Tender*, and many other ſmall ſtreams: the reſt is ſupplied with Channels made by hand to receive in the Sea, It hath many pleaſant Hills, eſpecially *Flanders Gallicant.*

There are in Flanders 28 Walled Towns: The three Capitall are *Gant*, *Bruges*, and *Ipre:* the others are *Liſle*, *Douay*, *Tournay*, *Courtray*, *Oudenard*, *Aloſt*, *Hulſt*, *Termond*, *Bieruliet*, *Neuport*, *Scluſe*, *Dunkirk*, *Graveling*, *Bourbourg*, *Damme*, *Dixmude*, *Vvern*, *Ardembourg*, *Ninove*, *Berg de* St *Winoc*, *Montgerard* or *Grammont*, *Caſſel*, *Deniſe*, *Orchies*, and *Lanoy.*

Towns unwalled, yet rich, fair, and populous, are about thirty, the chief are *Oſtend* (now fortified with Rampars and Ditches) *Oudembourg*, *Meſſine*, *Belle*, *Poperinge*, *Toroue*, *Oſtbour*, *Axſele*, *Middlebourg*, *Loo*, *Werwick*, *Blonchberg*, *Houck*, *Roſſelar*, *Tielt*, *Ghiſtell*, *Eeclo*, *Lombartſide*, *Steechem*, *Houſcot*, *Munchereed*, *Mardike*, *Meeren*, *Hallewin*, *Waſtene*, *Steegberg*, *Mergen*,

gen, *Haesbrook*, and *Armentiers*. Besides these there are one thousand one hundred fifty four Villages, many of them as great, rich, and populous as any in *Europe*. As also many Castles, Fortresses, and Noblemens, and Gentlemens Houses, very beautifull to behold. What great alterations the King of *France* hath made of late, I cannot give an account.

This country is divided into three parts, namely, *Flanders Flamigeant*, so called, because the *Flemish* Language is used in it: This is the chief part of the Country. The second is *Flanders Gallican*, so stiled, because the *Walloon* Language (which is a bastard *French*) is used therein. The third is *Flanders Imperial*, because it was long under the obedience of the Empire. The first lyes towards the Sea, the second towards the *Walloon* Countries.

Flanders

Flanders Flamingunt *described.*

Its bounded North with the Sea, South with the River *Lie*, and *Flanders Gallican*; East with the *Scheld*, and the *Imperial Flanders*; West with the *New Foss*, and with *Artoys*. The Soil is all Sand, and naught for Wheat, but produceth plenty of Oats, Beans, Peaſe, Vetches, Flax, Hemp, and very good Fruits of divers ſorts.

In this part of *Flanders* are the three Capitall Towns, namely, *Gaunt*, *Bruges*, and *Ipre*, and *Le Franc*, which makes a fourth. In it alſo are the four Parts of the Sea, with *Berg de St Winnoc*, and many Towns walled and unwalled.

The

The City of Gaunt *described.*

Gaunt ſtands about four Leagues from the Sea upon the Rivers, *Scheld*, *Lis*, *Lieve*, beſides which, there are a number of Brooks and fine Fountains which come into the City, ſome by natural courſe, and ſome by Art, all which at their iſſue out of the Town, being received into great Ditches made by hand, paſs into the Sea by a great Channel, carried by infinite pains, and charges for the ſpace of four great Leagues into the Sea of *Zealand* neer to the *Gulph* called *Saſs*. Not long ſince alſo they have opened a certain little Iſland, which before ſtopped the courſe of their Ships, ſo that a reaſonable Boat may paſſe from the Sea to *Gaunt*, to the ineſtimable profit of Town and the Country thereabouts.

Gaunt is very ſtrong both by Nature and Art, very beautiful, and one

one of the greateſt Cities in Chriſtendom. The Walls within are ſeven miles in Circuit, and without more then ten miles, but it hath many waſt places within it. There is a Citadel in it built by *Charles* 5th 1540. and the buildings in general are very ſtately and magnificent.

Within the Walls of *Gaunt* are ſix and twenty Iſles, made by the Rivers and Channels above mentioned; and there are ninety eight Great Bridges, and an infinite number of ſmaller, under which great Boats paſs with Victuals, and Merchandize. There are ſix Principal Water Mills, and above one hundred Wind Mills, and of hand and Horſe-mills an infinite number.

Churches great and ſmall, Monaſteries, and Hoſpitals *&c.* fifty five, as alſo many goodly Libraries, and its divided into ſeven Pariſhes. There are alſo divers Schools for the bringing up of poor Children at the

the Town charges. The Trade of Weavers is of the greateſt eſtimation, by reaſon of the Linnen and Woollen Cloths, Serges, Tapeſtry, Fuſtians, Bucherams, Woſted, and ſuch other ſtuff, made in this Town and Province.

The City of Bruges *deſcribed.*

Bruges is ſo called of the multitude of goodly Bridges about the Town, and ſtands in a pleaſant Plain, three Leagues from the Sea. It hath no River but a Channel made by Art called the *Reye*, ſo large and deep that it ſeems to be a great River. It's divided into divers Branches, which being navigable, paſs to many parts of the Town; and where they iſſue out, being all united together, they paſs to *Dam*, and from thence to *Scluſe*, where they diſcharge themſelves into the Sea. But ſince by infinite charge, and marveilous induyſtr

duſtry they have cut a larger and deeper Channel, by which a Ship of a Hundred Tun may paſſe from the Sea up to the very Town.

Bruges is a rich, fair, and a mighty Town: the Circuit of the Walls within is four *Italian* miles and a quarter. It's wonderfully peopled, and the buildings are paſſing ſumptuous, the Streets large, and ſtrait, and it hath in it many goodly places, eſpecially the Market place, from the which the ſix principall Streets paſs ſtrait to the ſix Principall Gates, which is very pleaſant to behold.

In *Bruges* are above 60 Churches, the chief whereof is St. *Donate*. The City is divided into ſixty quarters, and into nine Pariſhes. There is a goodly place in the City called *the lodging of the Water*, wherein is a wonderful Engine turned by a Horſe that draws up water, and diſperſes it by Pipes all the Town over. Here

are

are made much Fuſtian, Serges, Sayes, Buckrams, Woollen Cloth, Tapeſtry, and Silk; the Citizens are civil and courteous. The Women fair, gratious, and ſober in their behaviour.

The City of Ipre *deſcribed.*

It takes its Name of the Brook *Hypre* which runs through the midſt of the Town. Its ſtrongly ſeated, and hardly can be beſieged. Its much fortified by Art, and made almoſt impregnable. Its a fair and reaſonable rich Town, and well built, though the houſes are moſt of Timber. In it are ſuch multitudes of Leaden Pipes to convey Water from the River and Channels into every private Houſe, that its commonly ſaid, That the Foundation of *Ipre* is all Lead. The Hall for the ſale of Cloths is ancient and admirable. Here are made many Cloths,

Serges,

Serges, Sayes, *&c.* The Jurisdiction of *Ipre* is very great, and extends over the Country round about it. The Inhabitants are very Civil and peaceable.

Scluse *described.*

Scluse is one of the goodliest Havens in *Europe*, being able to contain five hundred Ships. The Town is strong, being double-Ditched. It hath a strong Castle, but severd from the Town.

Scluse doth not lye altogether upon the Sea-side, as doth *Ostend*, but a little more within Land. Yet there runs a Channel on the right hand of it, whereinto the Sea enters, and is large enough to receive any Vessel whatsoever. On the other side thereof, some lesser Channels joyn with this greater, so as there is but little mannageable Earth, unless it be upon one side which is towards

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Scluſe *deſcribed.*

Scluſe is one of the goodlieſt Havens in *Europe*, being able to contain five hundred Ships. The Town is ſtrong, being double-Ditched. It hath a ſtrong Caſtle, but ſeverd from the Town.

Scluſe doth not lye altogether upon the Sea-ſide, as doth *Oſtend*; but a little more within Land. Yet there runs a Channel on the right hand of it, whereinto the Sea enters, and is large enough to receive any Veſſel whatſoever. On the other ſide thereof, ſome leſſer Channels joyn with this greater, ſo as there is but little mannageable Earth, unleſs it be upon one ſide which is towards

Brugus, an Island of about two Leagues about, lyes almost over against *Sluce*, between the bigger Channel, and some others on that part, all which fall into the Sea, and its called *Cassante*: And *Ostend* lyes upon the same Sea-coast upon the West, about five Leagues from *Sluce*: And *Flushing* lyes much upon the same distance towards the East.

Ostend *described.*

Ostend stands upon the Sea-shoar, in the midst of a Marish ground, and of divers Channels which come from the Continent: But chiefly its environed almost on all sides by two of the greatest of those Channels by which the Sea enters into the Land, and grows so high, when it is full Sea, as that you would rather think the Town was buried than situate in the Sea. Formerly it was an open Town, and was rather an habitation

habitation for Shepherds than for Souldiers. But the opportunity of the Sea being afterwards considered, the Houses were enclosed with a Platform instead of a Wall; and from time to time, the Line was so flankt round about, as it proved to be one of the strongest Towns in all *Flanders*. Its divided into two parts, called *The Old Town*, and *The new Town*. The former, which is the lesse, stands towards the Sea: The latter, and greater, lyes towards the Land. The old Town is fenced from the fury of the Sea by great Piles of Wood driven into the ground, and joyned together for the defence of that Part, and there the Waves sufficiently supply the office of a Ditch. The Channels may be said to do the like on the sides, especially at full Sea, when, of Channels, they become Havens, being then capable of any kind of Vessel; and by them, at all times, Barks of a middle size enter

into the Ditches, and by them into divers parts of the Town it ſelf: The Town is but of a ſmall compaſs, and is ennobled rather by its ſituations and fortifications, than by any ſplendor of the Inhabitants, or Buildings.

Nieuport *deſcribed.*

Nieuport is a good little Town with a Caſtle in it. The Haven is good and well frequented. A League and a half from the Town is the fair and famous Abby of St. *Bernard*, that hath an excellent Library of all ſorts of Books belonging to it.

Dunkirk *deſcribed.*

Dunkirk hath a Haven that is reaſonable good, and commodious. Beſides the former Fortifications of this Town, our *Engliſh* lately, when they

they had taken it, ſtrengthened it very much, and ſince then the *French* King hath much enlarged and Fortified it.

Berg St. Winoc *deſcribed.*

This Town was ſo named from a goodly rich Abby, built upon an Hill, together with the Town, to the honour of St *Winoc* an *Engliſhman*, of a Holy Life. It hath a number of good Villages under it. The Country about it is very fruitfull. In this Town are made many Cloths, and an infinite number of Serges, the beſt and fineſt in all *Flanders.*

Damme *deſcribe.*

Damme was ſometimes an Haven Town, by reaſon that the Sea flowed to the Walls thereof, and thereby made it mighty and rich, but now its in a very poor eſtate. Here in

May is a great horſe Fair kept.

Dixmund *deſcribed.*

Dixmund is a pretty fine little Town, in which every year in *July* is a Fair of Horſes, and other Merchandize.

Wern is a good fair Town, and hath the Title of a Viſcounty.

Bourbourg is a fine and a ſtrong little Town appertaining to the Kings of *France.*

Graveling ſtands upon the River of *Aa* neer to the Sea: Since the recovery of *Calais* by the *French*, its made the ſtrongeſt Fort of the *Low-Countries*, having five Bulwarks. It appertains to the King of *France.*

Caſſel was ſometime a mighty and a famous Town. Now its in a reaſonable good eſtate, but its a very ſmall Town.

Courtray ſtands upon the River *Lis*, which paſſeth through the midſt of

of it. Its one one of the ancienteſt Towns in *Flanders:* Its a good Town, and well built, and hath a ſtrong Caſtle. Its ſo fortified that its made almoſt impregnable. In it are made great quantities of Woolen Cloth, and of very fine Linnen.

Oudenard is one of the beſt eſteemed Towns in *Flanders*, both for its ſituation, Traffique, and people. It lyes upon the *Scheld*, almoſt in the midway, between *Turnay* and *Gaunt*. Its begirt with a good Wall, and the Wall with a large Ditch, within the Wall its furniſhed with good Platforms. It hath on one ſide an eminent riſing ground which commands the Town. In it is made great ſtore of Tapeſtry and Linnen.

Ardenbourg, formerly called *Redembourg*, was once a chiefe Town in *Flanders*. Its now a good little Town; their Church is one of the faireſt in *Flanders:* Theſe are all walled Towns.

The

Middleburg is environed with Trenches, Banks, and Rampars.

Comines ſtands upon the River *Lis*, where is a fair Caſtle, and a rare Library.

VVervick alſo ſtands upon the River *Lis*, and hath a very fair Church in it. In this place, not many years ſince was born *Martin Chaſtelin*, who, notwithſtanding he was born Blind, yet made all ſorts of Tools and Inſtruments of Muſick, and played well on them, and that without any Maſter, or Inſtructor.

Merim ſtands upon the River *Lis*. Its a good Town, well Ditched, with a Draw-bridg, and is made a very ſtrong Fort. The other Towns have little obſervable in them, and I paſſe them over.

Flanders Gallicant *described.*

It hath on the North *Flanders Flamingant*: On the South the Country of *Cambresy*. On the East the *Scheld*; and on the West the River *Lis*, and the Earldom of *Artoys*. Its a small Country, but the Soil thereof is very fat and fruitful of all things, especially of Wheat. It produceth also Mather, and excellent good Oade. In it are great plenty of excellent Pastures for Cattel. In it are contained the fair Towns of *Leisle*, *Dovay*, and *Orchies*: The great Signiory of *Tournay*, and the Country of *Tournesy*, &c.

The Citie of Lisle *described.*

Its so called, because formerly the Country about it was nothing but Ponds, Pools, and Marishes, though now by Art, and industry, they are dryed

dryed up, and made firm Land. Round about the walls of the town, and of the Caſtle, paſſeth a ſmall Brook, which, at the Village of *Duelleſmont*, falls into the *Lis*. In it is a very ſtrong Caſtle: Its a very good, and ancient Town, well built, and well inhabited by Gentlemen, and Merchants, and Curious Artificers. It hath under it a goodly Signiory, and is the cheife Town in this *Flanders*.

Dovay *Deſcribed.*

Dovay is the 2d Town of this Country: It ſtandeth upon the River *Scarp*. Its a good, and a ſtrong Town, having many Fountains, fair Buildings, and a great number of Churches. It hath Jurisdiction over a great Country, and is a place of great Traffique, and a Univerſity.

Orchies *deſcribed.*

Orchies is a good and a pleaſant Town, wherein are made many Serges, and ſuch like Stuffs.

Lanoy is a ſtrong place, where is made much Linnen and Velvet.

Eſpency is a fair and a famous Village, having the Title of a Principality.

Armentiers is ſo mighty and rich a Village, and ſo well peopled, that its priviledged as a Walled Town.

Between *Armentiers* and *Steegheers* is a fruitful and pleaſant Country, called *La Love*, having in it four great Villages, whereof the chief is *Leventis*, being priviledged as a Walled Town.

The City of Tourney *described.*

The City of *Tournay*, together with the Country of *Tournesis*, hath a particular Government of its own. It lyes in the *Gallican Flanders*, and may be numbred among the Noblest Cities of all *Flanders*, as well for its ancient Foundation, as for being amply furnished, both with People, Traffique, and Buildings. Its on all sides surrounded with fair and fruitful Fields, and through the midst of it (under divers Bridges) runs the *Scheld*, a River which begins here to ennoble it self; not being well Navigable before. The *English* in King *Henry* the eighth's time, while they held it, built a good Castle therein, which in that Age was esteemed strong, but not to be compared to the later Royal Fortifications. Its only flanked with Towers after the old fashion. On the

the lower ſide of the *Scheld* joyns the Ditch, which on the upperſide is wholly dry. Its a fair, rich, great, and mighty Town. The Houſes are beautifully built: The Monaſteries, Churches, and Convents are very ſtately and Magnificent.

Mortaign ſtands in the Country of *Tourneſis*, and upon the River of *Scheld*. It was once a ſtrong Town, but now is a Village of ſmall account.

St. *Amond* is alſo in the Country of *Tourneſis*. Its a goodly Village ſtanding upon the *Scarpe* with Gates and Ditches like a City. In it is one of the chiefeſt Abbyes in *Flanders*.

Flanders Imperial *deſcribed*.

This Country is very ſmall, being contained between the Rivers of *Scheld* and *Dender*, all along upon the Frontires of *Brabant*. Its now called the *County* of *Aloſt*, of the Principal

Principal Town thereof.

Aloſt ſtands upon the *Dender*. Its a good, and a very ſtrong Town, and hath yearly a great Fair of Hops.

To this County of *Aloſt* is alſo annexed the little Country of *Waes*, and divers Villages: As

Hulſt, which is Walled. *Axele*, *Bouchout*, and *Aſſenede*, which four Towns have divers Villages under their Juriſdiction. Under it alſo are two Principalities, namely, *Steenhuyſe*, which is a very good Village, and *Gaur*, with a ſtrong Caſtle in it.

Tenremond ſtands upon the Mouth of the River *Denre*, where it entreth into the *Scheld*. Its a rich Town, and ſtrong both by Nature and Art, and a place of great Trading.

Montgerhard, in *French Grandmont* ſtands upon the *Denre*. A pretty fine and pleaſant Town.

Bornhem is a good Village with a ſtrong Caſtle in it, and hath divers other ſubject to it.

Rupel-

Rupelmond ſtands upon the Mouth of the River *Rupel*, where it entreth into the *Scheld*. The Soyl through all *Flanders Imperial* is excellent good and fruitful: Eſpecially it produces much excellent good Madder.

The Province of Artoys *deſcribed.*

Artoys is bordered North with the River *Lis*, and the *New Channel* which ſeperates it from *Flanders*: South with *Dourlans*, which is the Frontire of *Picardy*: Eaſt with *Flanders Gallicant*, and the Country of *Cambreſis*: Weſt, towards *Monſtrueil* upon the Sea, it borders again upon *Picardy*. The Soyl is very fruitful, the air wholſome, the Country wants no commodity, but only Wine: It yeilds much Corne wherewith it furniſheth its Neighbours.

In *Artoys* are twelve Walled Towns, and eight hundred fifty four Villages, and many Abbies, Convents, and Monaſteries. The chief Towns are, *Arras*, *St. Omers*, *Betune*, *Aire*, *Bapaumes*. The leſſer are *Hedinsfort*,

dinsfort, Renty, St. Pol, Perne, Lillers, La Baſſee, and *Lens.*

The City of Arras *deſcribed.*

Arras ſtands within a Bow ſhot of the *Scarpe.* Its a very great Town, but divided into two parts, each part having a ſeveral Wall; the one named *the City,* and appertains to the Biſhop; the other *The Town,* and belongs to the Prince. The City is little, but faire and very well Fortified. In it is the ſumptuous Church of the Virgin *Mary*, in which is a rare Library. The Town is very large and wonderful ſtrong, both by Nature and Art. The Streets are fair and broad, and the Market place ſcarcely to be matched. In the Town are many Cellars and Vaults, very artificially made, and paved, to withdraw their Families into, in caſe of a Siege. It hath a great Juriſdiction over many places about

about it; and in it are made many excellent Serges.

St. Omer *Deſcribed.*

It hath its name of one St. *Omer*, who firſt built a Church of that Name, and ſtately Abbyes of great Revenues.

St. *Omer* is a Frontire Town againſt *France*, and ſtands upon the River *Aa*. Its a very ſtrong Town, and well peopled, and hath a Country of very great importance under it, and Juriſdiction over many Villages. Neer unto it is a goodly Lake of freſh Water, in which are many little Iſlands (yet not ſo little but you may put a good number of Cattel to feed in many of them) the which are moveable, and may be drawn with a Cord, faſtened to the Ruſhes that grow in them, which way you will; and under them are multitudes of Fiſhes, that defend

themſelves there from all Weathers.

Betune *deſcribed.*

Betune is a good, and a ſtrong Town, where is made great plenty of excellent good Cheeſe that is ſold into divers Countries.

Aire *deſcribed.*

Aire ſtands upon the River *Lis.* Its a good, and a ſtrong Town, with a Caſtle of great Antiquity. The houſes in this Town are very well and orderly built.

Bapaulm *deſcribed.*

Bapaulm is a little, but a ſtrong Town, becauſe it cannot be beſieged for want of freſh Water, which is not to be had within three Leagues thereof. It hath alſo a very ſtrong Caſtle, and a large Coun-

try,

try, and a good Jurisdiction under it.

Rentz is but a Castle with a good Village standing upon a little Brook; yet it's a very strong place.

Hesdinfert is marvelously well seated upon the River *Canch*. Its one of the most strong and defensible places in all the *Low-Countries*, and hath many large Priviledges; It's a fair Town, and well Peopled, and is now called *Hesdin*.

St. *Pol* hath of a long time been honoured with the Title of an Earldom, and hath a goodly Jurisdiction over a large Country, and a great Revenue.

Perne is under the Jurisdiction of St. *Pol*, and is a place of good importance.

Lilliers is a reasonable passable Town.

Lens is but a little Town, yet hath a large Territory, and Jurisdiction.

The Villages of *Artoys*, that be of any importance, having the Priviledges of Markets, and Fairs, are *Avennes le Comte*, *Aſchicourt*, St *Venaut*, *Courriers*, *Blangis*, *Ligny*, and *Pas*.

The City of Cambray *deſcribed.*

Cambray ſtands upon the *Scheld* which runs through the midſt of it. Its ſeated upon the edg of the Frontiers made by the two Provinces of *Henault* and *Artoys*, on *Flanders* ſide, towards *France*, oppoſite to *Piccardy*. It enjoyes a free Government under the Spiritual and Temporal Dominion of its Arch-Biſhoprick. It is endowed with very large Priviledges: Full of Noble Churches, whereof the Cathedral is ſuch as hath not the like in any of the neighbouring Cities. Its ſufficiently provided alſo of other Edifices both for uſe and Ornament. Yet the Inhabi-

tants

tants are not anſwerable in number to the Houſes; many of which being Eccleſiaſticks, Forraign Commerce and Merchandizing doth rather languiſh than flouriſh there: Neither doth the *Scheld* yeild commodity for it. For the River hath its Head but a little above the City, and therefore is hardly Navigable hereabout.

The City of *Cambray* is about a League in Compaſs, and is environed with an Ancient Wall, flankt for the moſt part after the ancient Mode, but with many Bulwarks alſo, after the Modern Way of Fortification. It hath a Ditch which is very broad and deep on one ſide, whereinto (for the moſt part) the *Scheld* runs: The reſt by reaſon of its height, is dry, but ſo much the deeper. On the Eaſt ſtands a Citadel with four Royal Bulworks, having a great half-Moon between two of them which are next to the Fields,

and divers other defences, for the Custody of the Ditch. Here is made much fine Linnen called *Cambrick*.

Cambray hath under it a goodly Signiory and Jurisdiction, called *Cambresis*, in which are divers Villages, and places of importance, and among others, the Castle of *Cambresy*, six Leagues from the City, in which the Peace between the chief Princes of Christendom was concluded, *Anno Christi* 1559.

The Province of Haynault *Described.*

Haynault is so named of the River *Hayne* which runs through it. Its bordered North with *Brabant*, and *Flanders*; South with *Champaign* and *Picardy*; East with the County of *Namur*, and part of the County of *Lieg*; West with the *Scheld*, and part of *Flanders Gallicane*. Its twenty Leagues long, and sixteen Broad:

The Aire is wholsome, and the Soyl excellent good by reason that the Country is watered with many Rivers, namely, the *Scheld*, the *Sambre*, the *Tender*, and many other small Rivolets. There are also in it many Lakes, Marishes, Ponds, Pools, Fountains, goodly Woods, and pleasant Forrests.

Haynault aboundeth with fragrant and fair Pastures, and Meddows for all kinds of Cattel; with good fruits, and profitable Trees, especially with great plenty of good Corn. In divers parts of it are Iron Mines, Lead, and quarries of Stone for all kinds of Building, yea, of the Touch-stone. There is also great store of excellent white Lime and Sea-Cole.

In *Haynault* there are twenty four Walled towns, namely, *Monts*, *Valenciennes*, *Bouchain*, *Quesnoy*, *Conde*, *Landresy*, *Aresnes*, *Chimay*, *Mariembourg*, *Philips Ville*, *Beaumont*, *Maubeuge*, *Bovais*, *Bins*, *Reux*, *Segny*, *Brain le*

Comte, Enghien, Halle, Leſme, Chenre, Ath, St *Guiſline,* and *Leuze.* There are alſo in it nine hundred and fifty Villages, with many Caſtles and Signiories: Many of theſe Villages are great, and fair, and have Titles of Honour annexed unto them, as *Fequicourt, Fontayn, Laling, Montigny, Antonig, Barlamon, Barbanſon, Aimeries,* and many others.

The City of Montz *deſcribed.*

The City of *Mons* receives its Name from its ſituation, which in their Language ſignifies a *Mountain* or *Hill.* But the riſe of the Earth there is ſo gentle, as it cannot be ſaid to be Mountainous. Its a very Noble City, as well for the concourſe of People, as for Commerce. It hath many good Houſes in it, and there the King of *Spains* Counſel uſed to ſit, which adminiſtred juſtice to all the Country. All which Prerogatives

tives gave it the precedency over all other Cities in the Province of *Henault*. It commands large and ſpacious Fields round about it, which may be queſtioned, whether they abound more in Paſture or in Tillage: Nor is the Territory there of leſs rich in Woods, nor generally indeed all the reſt of that Province of *Henault*. This City is ſtronger by its natural ſituation than by manual induſtry. It is cut through on the lower ſide by a little Rivolet called *Trulla*, which as ſoon as it goes out of it, falls into another, ſomewhat bigger called *Hain*, which croſſing through the Province before it be gotten quite out, falls likewiſe into the *Scheld*. This Province of *Henault* looks towards the South of *Campania* and *Picardy* in *France*.

Mons (ſaith another) is a Noble City for ſituation, Inhabitants, and Buildings. Its a very ſtrong Town both by Nature and Art, and may be environed

environed with Water at pleasure. The City Wall is very strong, and besides its fortified with three large and deep Ditches, and with an ancient Castle. The Town is great and fair, and beautified with sumptuous Buildings, both publick, and private, with very clear Fountains, and with Rich Citizens, and Artists.

The City of Valenciennes *described.*

Valenciennes stands upon the *Scheld*, and the little River *Rovelle*, the which, besides that they make many goodly, and strong Isles in the City, pass almost under every particular mans House, to the great beauty and commodity of the place. The seat of this Town is so strong (besides the Fortifications made by Art) that it may at pleasure be drowned upon one side with water; and its so defended by Hills on the other side, that it can hardly be besieged

ſieged but by two Camps, and therefore is almoſt impregnable. In the City is a Store-houſe, where great ſtore of Artillery, and Ammunition is kept for the defence of the place.

Its a very goodly, large, and beautiful City, as well for private, as for publike Buildings, namely, Churches, Monaſteries, *&c.* Eſpecially our *Lady* Church is very fair, being built after the ancient Mode, with three Vaults, ſumptuous Arches, and goodly Pillars of Marble, and Porphyrie. St. *John*'s Church alſo is a ſtately building; but the Town Houſe, called *La Hall*, is the ſtatelieſt of all the reſt, being built all of ſquare Stone curiouſly wrought, and of ſuch greatneſs and magnitude, that it alone were a ſufficient Ornament to the whole City.

On the left ſide of this *Hall* there is an excellent Building of a great heighth, in which is a Clock and a Dial, ſhewing not only the Hours of

of the day and night, but also the course of the Moon, and of all the Planets, and likewise of the Months, and divers other things. Under this Clock-House, and so under Covert, is the Corn-Market, being great and large; and above in the Hall is a place to sell Wool and Cloth: There are also in it Fencing Schools, and places for all Publick Courts, Magistrates, and Officers of the Town: A Gaol, or common Prison: So that in this one Building is compact together all Offices, serving for the commodity and glory of the Town.

In this City also are divers Monasteries, Hospitals, and other Religious places endowed with good Revenues. There is also in it a fair Colledg, and many Schools, for the Education of Orphans, and poor Children, wherein they are taught divers Arts and Occupations. And in it are Cloths, Woosted, Linnen, as fine as *Cambrick*, changeable Taf-

faties, and almoſt all ſorts of Mercery Wares, &c. It hath a great Juriſdiction, and enjoyes great Priviledges, and Franchiſes, more than any other Town of the *Low-Countries*. Its very well peopled. Its the moſt Merchantlike Town in all theſe parts.

Bouchain ſtands upon the River *Scheld*. The Town is Strong, and the Caſtle is counted impregnable. Its the Principal County of *Oſternand*.

Queſnoy is a ſtrong Town in, which are made Wooſteds, and great ſtore of Linnen, by which means there is great Traffique in this Town.

Conde alſo ſtands upon the *Scheld*. Its a good little Town.

Landrecy ſtands upon the River *Sambre*: The Town is little, but very ſtrong.

Aveſnes ſtands upon the River *Hypre*. Its a good and a ſtrong Town.

Chimay ſtands in a Forreſt upon the little River *Blanche*. Its well built

built, with a fair Pallace for the Prince, a goodly garden, and a *Labyrinth.*

Mariembourg ſtands between the Rivers *Blanch* and *Noire.* It's a very ſtrong Town having four great Bulwarks.

Philipvill is ſo fortified, that it's held to be impregnable.

Beaumont is a fine little Town ſtanding upon the knapp of a goodly Hill, whereof it beareth the Name.

Maubeng ſtands upon the River *Sambre* which paſſeth through it. It's a good Town of Merchandize.

Bavays Vallone is a very ſmall Town.

Bins, or *Binch* ſtands upon a branch of the River *Hayn*, and is a good and pleaſant Town.

Heux is a little Town, but ſtands very pleaſantly in a fruitful Soyle, and hath many Villages under its Juriſdiction.

Soigny

Soiguy ſtands upon the little River *Sein.*

Breine le Comte is a very ancient Town.

Enghien is a good little Town wherein great ſtore of Tapeſtry of all ſorts of prizes is made.

Halle ſtands upon the River *Sein* which runs through it.

Leſsny: Through it paſſeth the *Denre*; and here great ſtore of Linnen Cloth is made.

Cheure ſtands upon the Little River *Hunell*: It's a pleaſant little Town.

Ath hath the *Denne* running through it. It's a little, but a fair, pleaſant, and rich Town, becauſe great plenty of Linnen is made in it.

St. *Guiſlem* taketh its Name from the Abby that ſtands in it, which is the chiefeſt Abby in all *Haynault.*

Leuſe is a good Town.

Among the Villages in *Haynault*, many of them have ſtrong Caſtles in them, and though unwalled, enjoy the

the Priviledges of Walled Towns. There is nothing else memorable in them.

The Province of Luxembourg *Described.*

Luxembourg is a Dutchy. It beareth the Name from the principal Town thereof. Its bounded North with the Countries of *Lieg*, and *Namur*: South with *Lorrain*: East with the River *Moselle*, and the Bishoprick of *Trevir*: And West with part of the *Forrest* of *Ardenne*.

Its repleniſhed with Mountains, and Forreſts, and containeth the greateſt part of the Forreſt of *Ardenne*: Its divided into two Parts; the one called *Famenne*, which is fruitful of Corn, and many other good things, and hath ſome Mines, and divers ſorts of good Stone, of ſome of which, excellent good Lime is made. It yeilds alſo ſome Wine. The

other

other part is called *Ardenne*, which is barren, and produces little Corn; but hath store of Red and Fallow Deer, Goats, Hares, Conies, and exceeding great plenty of Fowle: As also wild Hens of two Sorts, one as large as *Turky-Cocks*, called *Limoges*, the other as big as our common Hens, called *Bruiers*. Many Rivers run through this Country, especially the *Mosselle*.

Luxenbourg contains in circuit about seventy Leagues, and in it are twenty Walled Towns: namely, *Luxembourg*, *Arlon*, *Rollemark*, *Theonvil*, *Gravemakre*, *Coningmakre*, *Dickrich*, *Vireton*, *Effewerck*, *Vandalen*, *Bastonat*, *Mommedi*, *Neuschastean*, *Danvillers*, *Marvil*, *LaRoch en Ardenenne*, *Durby*, St. *Vite*, *Marche* and *Salme*. Divers Castles there are in this Country very ancient and Noble, like to little Towns. There are likewise in this Dutchy one thousand

one hundred sixty nine Villages, divers of which are fair, and great, as *La Rochette*, *Ayo*, and *St. Hubert*.

The City of Luxembourg *Described.*

Luxembourg hath the River *Elze* passing through it. Its large, and a very strongly seated City, yet but reasonably built, having been often destroyed by the Warrs.

Arlon hath suffered much by the Warrs.

Rademark is a good little Town with a strong Castle.

Theonville stands upon the *Mosselle*, having a goodly Bridg over the River. Its a marvelous strong Town.

Gravemackren, and *Coninkmackren* stand both upon the *Mosselle*.

Bastonack is a good little Town, and is commonly called *Paris en Ardenne*.

Mom-

Mommedi stands upon an high Hill, at the foot whereof runs the River *Cluirs*. Its a strong Town.

Neufastle is also a strong Town.

Danvilliers, is a fair and a strong Town.

Marvil stands upon the *Chiers*.

St *Vite* is a little, but a very pleasant and fine Town.

Salme is a good and a rich Town.

Ivoy, *Chiny*, and some other Towns have been so often destroyed in the Warrs between *France* and *Spain* that there is nothing remarkable in them.

No Province in all the *Low-Countries*, is so repleniſhed with Nobility as this Dutchy of *Luxembourg*, who govern their Subjects and Tenants like to the Peasants of *France*, or rather like Slaves, contrary to the liberty of the rest of the Provinces of the *Low-Countries*. Here they hate Laws and Lawyers, and end

their controversies among themselves without any Process.

The Province of Namur Described.

Namur is bounden with *Brabant*, *Haynault*, *Luxembourg*, and *Lieg*. Its a small Country, and yet abounds with Riches, and many good things. Its stored with People, and those very industrious, and faithful to their Prince. The Nobles are valiant and well used in Military Discipline. The air is very wholsome, the Country is well watred with many Rivers and Brooks, especially the *Meuse*, and the *Sambre*, which besides the benefit of Portage, furnisheth the Country with abundance of Fish.

Its well repleniſhed with Woods, and Forrests, the greatest whereof is called *Marluign*, which abounds with

with all sorts of Venison, and Fowl. The Valleys produce abundance of Corn and Grain: The Hills are full of goodly Woods, excellent cleer Fountains, rich Mines of Iron, and some of Lead, Quarries of fine Stone for Building, as Marble of all sorts and Colours, Black, White, Tawny, and *Porphiry*, or *Jasper*, which is red streaked with White, Blew Marble, but mingled with White, which perfects the beauty of it. Besides divers other sorts of fine Stone. They have also excellent Lime, and Sea-coal. Much Salt-peter is also made in this Country. But especially the Forges of Iron are so many that the whole Country seems to be *Vulcan's* Forge.

In the Country of *Namur* are four Walled Towns; Namely, *Namur*, which gives name to the whole Country, *Bovines*, *Charlemont*, and *Valencourt*. And there are be-

side in it one hundred eighty two Villages, and many fair and Rich Abbeys.

The City of Namur *described.*

It stands between two Hills, upon the River *Meuse*, and through it passeth the *Sambro*, which there falleth into the *Meuse*. Its a fair and a rich Town with a strong Castle in it.

Bovines stands upon the *Meuse*, and is a reasonable good Town.

Charlemont is a Town wonderful strong, and of exquisite fortifications, though but small.

Valencourt stands in a very fruitful Country, and is a good little Town.

The

The Principal Villages in this Country of Namur *are*

Dave, which is a goodly Village with a strong Castle standing upon the *Meuse*. It hath also a great jurisdiction, and is honoured with the Title of a Vicounty.

Other Villages of note are *Florez*, *Vasey*, and *Samson*.

These are all the *Low-Country* Provinces. Yet because the Bishoprick of *Liege*, and the Town of *Aquisgrane*, are Neighbours, Friends, and in League with them, take this brief Description of them.

This Country North and West is bordered with *Brabant*; East with the *Meuse* and *Namur*, and South with *Luxemberg*. The air is very wholsom, the Country pleasant, and abounding with all kind of Grain and Fruits. As for Flesh, Fish, Venison, and Fowl of all sort, there is great abundance, and of last excellent good.

Mines there are also of Iron and some of Lead, and veins of Brimstone and a few of Gold that is very fine. Quarries there are also of Stone excellent good, as of Alablaster mingled with black; Marble of all sorts, as in *Namur*; great plenty of Pit-Cole, digged so deep, that sometimes they go under the very Chanel of the *Meuse*. The Cole of this Country is much sweeter, and casteth

steth a far greater heat than that of *Hainault*, or *Namur*. The Turfe also far surpasseth that of *Holland* and *Brabant*, for which cause the *Liegeois*, boast, that they have in their Country three things passing all other Countries, namely, Bread better than Bread, Iron harder than Iron, and Fire hotter than Fire. This Cole is kindled with Water, and quenched with Oile.

In this Country also is made great abundance of Salt-Peter. In brief, this Country is so pleasantly seated, the Aire so wholsome, the Soyl so fruitful of all things serving for the use and delight of Man, to which adde the great freedome which the People live in there, that it is not unfitly called, *The Paradise of Priests*.

Under this Bishoprick of *Lieg* is contained a very large Jurisdiction, of Towns, Castles, Bourgs, and Villages,

lages; namely, the Dutchy of *Buillon*, the Marquisat of *Francymont*: The County of *Lotz*, and *Hasbain*: Two and fifty Baronies, and many rich Abbeys.

There are under its Jurisdiction (besides the half of *Mastrieke*) twenty four walled Towns, namely, *Legi*, *Buillon*, *Francimont*, *Lotz*, *Borkworm*, *Tongres*, *Hooy*, *Asselt*, *Dinant*, *Masiek*, *Stochem*, *Bilson*, St. *Truiden*, *Tuin*, *Viset*, *Varem*, *Beringh*, *Herke*, *Bree*, *Per*, *Hamont*, *Siney*, *Foss*, and *Covines*, besides one thousand and eight hundred Parishes with Churches; besides Hamlets, Castles, and Baronies of Noblemen.

The

The City of Liege *described.*

Liege standeth in a Pleasant Valley upon the River *Meuse*, being environed with Hills on all sides. The *Meuse* entreth into it with two Branches, and maketh many pleasant Isles within the Town. The Rivers that pass through this City are; First, the *Meuse*, then the little River *Liege*, and lastly three little Brooks, *Vre*, *Vese*, and *Ambluar*, all three being stored with excellent good Fish, especially *Vre* hath one sort of excellent delicate Fish above all the rest called *Vrins*.

There are also within this City many clear Springs and Fountains, and that in such abundance, that some Houses have two or three of them. It's a very great and a large City,

City, containing many Hills, Vallies, Rivers, and Vine grounds, being about four *Italian* Miles in Circuit. The buildings are very Fair, being all of Stone; And above all, the Bishops Pallace is most stately and Magnificent.

But in number of Churches, and beauty and riches of them, in Monasteries and Convents, this Town passeth all the Towns in *Lower Germany*, yea, of *France* also. For there are in it eight Collegiate Churches, with Canons, who are very Rich, especially the Canon of St. *Lambert*, the Patron of the Town.

In this City of St. *Lambert*, among divers old Rich Jewels and Reliques, is a great Image of St. *Georg* on Horseback, all of pure Gold, which *Charles* Duke of *Burgundy* gave, to make amends for his hard usage

uſage of this City when he took it by Storm.

There are alſo in it four Rich Abbeys, having in each of them a goodly Library. There are alſo three Nunneries, and all the Four Orders of Friers, ſome of which have two Convents. There are alſo thirty two Pariſh Churches; and ſo many other Churches, Monaſteries, and Hoſpitals, within and without the Town, that the Churches are accounted in all above a Hundred. This City is well repleniſhed with People, many of which live very idely; their Language is *French*. Its an Imperial City, but they are only bound to furniſh the Emperor with a few men in his Warre againſt the *Turks*.

Hubert Thomas writeth, that at one time there were ſtudents in this City, nine Kings Children, the

twenty four Dukes Children, twenty nine Earls Children, besides a number of Barons, and Gentlemens Children, the greatest part of which were Canons of the Rich Colledge of St. *Lambert* aforementioned.

Buillon is a great Castle, standing very artificially upon the Point of a Hill, with a great Bourg under it. The Castle is larg, and well Fortified, and very strong both by Art and Nature. It hath the Title of a Dutchy, and hath under it a great Country, and a large Jurisdiction.

Franchimont was sometimes a Walled Town; its now but a Village, yet hath it a strong Fort in it. Neer to this place is a Village called *Thou*, where are many good Lead Mines, and Quarries of excellent black Marble.

Lootz,

Looz, or *Bordhloon* is a Country with a large Territory, and Jurisdiction under it. Its a pretty little Town.

Breckworm ſtands upon the *Jecker*. Its a pretty Town and well peopled.

Tongres ſtands alſo upon the *Jecker*, which at *Maſtrick* entreth into the *Meuſe*. Here is a marvelous way formerly all paved with goodly Stone, raiſed up of wondrous heighth between two Walls, which reached from *Tongres* to *Paris*, which is above two hundred *Italian* Miles, ſome parts whereof remain unto this Day. Certainly it was an ancient Work of the *Romans*, who uſually imployed their Armies and Subjects in ſuch ſtupendious works, to keep them from idleneſs, which is the Mother of Sedition and Civil-Warres.

Eight

Eight Leagues from *Tongres*, and five from *Liege*, is the Village of *Spa*, or *Spaw*, within half a League whereof is the Fountain, so famous for the virtue that it hath to cure the Tertian Ague, the Dropsie, the Stone, the exulceration of the Lungs, the Sciatique, and all diseases of the Stomach, and the Liver. This Village of *Spaw* stands in a fair Wood, which is part of the Forrest of *Ardenne*, and the Fountain most commended is called *La Fountain de Sauvnier*, the water whereof tasteth of Iron, there being many Iron Mines thereabout. The Water is of most virtue in *July*, when the Weather is hottest.

Holy was sometimes a famous City, bearing the Name of a furious River, that here falls into the *Meuse*. The *Meuse* runs through the midst of this Town, over which is built a very stately Bridg. Its now

a reasonable good Town, with a strong Fortress in it. The Country about it abounds with Iron Mines and Cattel.

Hasselt stands upon the River *Demere*. Its an indifferent good Town and well Built.

Dinan stands upon the *Meuse*, and is seated in a very good Country abounding with Black Marble, with Mines of Iron, and Quarries of other very good Stones to build with. It hath a Castle in it.

Maiseeck is a reasonable good Town, standing upon the *Meuse*.

Stockhem is a fine little Town, standing also upon the *Meuse*. *Bilsen* is but a little Town.

St. *Truden*, or *Centron* is a fair Town, and their Language is *Flemish*.

Tuin, or *Tovin* stands in *Haynault*, but is subject to the Bishop of *Lieg*. Its an indifferent good Town.

The other Towns are Reasonable good, and of some account. As for the Villages there is not much remarkable in them, and therefore I pass them over.

An account of the great difference that is between the Country and People of Lieg, *and the Country and Citizens of* Aix, *though they be but six Leagues asunder, and both in the same* Climate.

Lieg is in subjection, *Aix* in liberty, but both under the protection of the Empire. At *Lieg* they speak *French*, at *Aix Dutch*. The *Liegeoys* are pleasant, and sociable: They of *Aix* unsociable, and Melancholly. Yea, the very Air and Soyl retain the same difference: For its Summer at *Lieg* when its Winter at *Aix*: Yea, oft its Snow and Ice at *Aix*, when its warm at *Liege*.

The City of Aix, *or* Aquisgrane *described.*

Aix is situated between the Dutchy of *Brabant*, *Limbourg*, *Juliers*, and the Bishoprick of *Liege*, *Charle-Main* was the Founder of this City, who ordained it to be the chiefe City of the Empire, and that the King of the *Romans* should receive the Iron Crown at *Aix* by the Arch-Bishop of *Colen*, who is the *Metropolitan* thereof; The Silver Crown at *Millan*, and the Imperial Crown of Gold at *Rome*. Here he dyed, and was buried *Anno Christi* 813.

Aix is a goodly City, and the Country about it is very pleasant and fruitful, but the Buildings of the Town do not answer the fame of the Place, saving the hot Baths, which

which are very fairly built, and are very wholsome for many Diseases.

Aix is an Imperial City, but payeth only a small Tribute to the Emperour; otherwise it enjoyes freedome, and hath the Duke of *Cleves* for Protector, next Neighbour and perpetual Confederate.

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